Correction to: A priori dietary patterns and blood pressure in the EPIC Florence cohort: a cross-sectional study

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In the original publication of the article Tables 3 and 4 have been published in an incorrect form. The corrected Tables 3 and 4 are given below.

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Table 3 Association between the adherence to the four a priori-defined dietary patterns and baseline diastolic blood pressure (DBP) values in the 10,163 EPIC-Florence participants reporting at recruitment not to be hypertensive, overall and by gender

Diastolic blood pressure (DBP)	Low adherence	Medium adherence ^b	Good adherence ^b	Excellent adherence ^b	Categories <i>p</i> trend	Standardized score adherence (continuous) ^c
HEI-2010^a						
Score range	31.1–59.0	59.0–64.7	64.7–70.5	70.5–91.5		
DBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	80.0 (9.6)	79.8 (9.4)	79.9 (9.2)	79.1 (9.4)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	– 0.18 (– 0.68; 0.32)	– 0.01 (– 0.52; 0.50)	– 0.71 (– 1.22; – 0.19)	0.02	– 0.19 (– 0.37; – 0.001)
β males (95% CI)	1	– 0.56 (– 1.54; 0.43)	– 0.41 (– 1.47; 0.65)	– 1.21 (– 2.40; – 0.02)	0.07	– 0.34 (– 0.76; 0.07)
β females (95% CI)	1	– 0.03 (– 0.62; 0.55)	0.14 (– 0.44; 0.72)	– 0.55 (– 1.12; 0.03)	0.10	– 0.14 (– 0.34; 0.07)
DASH^a						
Score range	8–19	20–22	23–25	26–38		
DBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	80.0 (9.4)	80.2 (9.5)	79.4 (9.4)	79.2 (9.1)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	0.11 (– 0.40; 0.61)	– 0.52 (– 1.03; – 0.01)	– 0.56 (– 1.06; – 0.07)	0.004	– 0.21 (– 0.39; – 0.04)
β males (95% CI)	1	0.07 (– 0.97; 1.12)	– 0.51 (– 1.59; 0.58)	– 1.40 (– 2.48; – 0.32)	0.008	– 0.56 (– 0.96; – 0.17)
β females (95% CI)	1	0.19 (– 0.39; 0.76)	– 0.49 (– 1.07; 0.10)	– 0.32 (– 0.88; 0.23)	0.07	– 0.11 (– 0.31; 0.09)
MDS^a						
Score range	0–2	3–4	5	6–9		
DBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	80.0 (9.4)	79.9 (9.4)	79.5 (9.4)	79.3 (9.3)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	0.14 (– 0.39; 0.66)	– 0.35 (– 0.95; 0.24)	– 0.03 (– 0.61; 0.55)	0.44	– 0.08 (– 0.26; 0.11)
β males (95% CI)	1	0.14 (– 0.90; 1.18)	– 0.40 (– 1.60; 0.81)	– 0.11 (– 1.35; 1.13)	0.60	– 0.17 (– 0.57; 0.24)
β females (95% CI)	1	0.18 (– 0.43; 0.79)	– 0.28 (– 0.97; 0.40)	0.02 (– 0.64; 0.68)	0.61	– 0.05 (– 0.25; 0.16)
IMI^a						
Score range	0–1	2–3	4–5	6–11		
DBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	80.4 (9.2)	79.8 (9.4)	79.7 (9.4)	79.2 (9.2)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	– 0.53 (– 1.21; 0.15)	– 0.86 (– 1.54; – 0.18)	– 1.12 (– 1.86; – 0.39)	0.001	– 0.27 (– 0.45; – 0.09)
β males (95% CI)	1	– 1.15 (– 2.46; 0.17)	– 1.15 (– 2.48; 0.19)	– 1.23 (– 2.73; 0.27)	0.22	– 0.28 (– 0.67; 0.10)
β females (95% CI)	1	– 0.25 (– 1.05; 0.54)	– 0.69 (– 1.48; 0.11)	– 0.96 (– 1.81; – 0.11)	0.003	– 0.25 (– 0.45; – 0.05)

^aRegression models adjusted for age (years, continuous), body mass index (categorical variables for normal weight, overweight and obesity), waist circumference (below/over WHO cardiovascular risk cut-off of 88 cm for females and 102 cm for males), smoking habits (categorical variables for current smoke, former smoke and never smoke at enrolment), educational level (4 classes), total physical activity index (4 categories), total daily caloric intake (log kcal, continuous)

^bThe regression coefficients (β) represent the adjusted difference in DBP values (mmHg) between the relative adherence category and the low adherence category (reference)

^cThe regression coefficients (β) represent the adjusted difference in DBP values (mmHg), between two consecutive standardized values

Table 4 Association between the adherence to the four a priori-defined dietary patterns and baseline systolic blood pressure (SBP) values in the 10,163 EPIC-Florence participants reporting at recruitment not to be hypertensive, overall and by gender

Systolic blood pressure (SBP)	Low adherence	Medium adherence ^b	Good adherence ^b	Excellent adherence ^b	Categories <i>p</i> trend	Standardized score adherence (continuous) ^c
HEI-2010^a						
Score range	31.1–59.0	59.0–64.7	64.7–70.5	70.5–91.5		
SBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	124.9 (15.8)	125.6 (15.5)	124.5 (15.2)	123.6 (15.8)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	–0.30 (–1.11; 0.51)	–0.37 (–1.19; 0.45)	–1.19 (–2.03; –0.36)	0.007	–0.36 (–0.66; –0.07)
β males (95% CI)	1	–0.89 (–2.40; 0.63)	–0.96 (–2.60; 0.67)	–1.86 (–3.70; –0.04)	0.05	–0.57 (–1.21; 0.07)
β females (95% CI)	1	–0.08 (–1.03; 0.88)	–0.15 (–1.10; 0.80)	–1.95 (–3.90; 0.004)	0.05	–0.30 (–0.64; 0.04)
DASH^a						
Score range	8–19	20–22	23–25	26–38		
SBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	124.6 (15.7)	125.2 (15.5)	124.4 (15.5)	123.6 (15.7)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	0.01 (–0.81; 0.83)	–0.50 (–1.32; 0.33)	–1.07 (–1.87; –0.27)	0.004	–0.39 (–0.68; –0.10)
β males (95% CI)	1	0.35 (–1.27; 1.96)	–0.25 (–1.92; 1.42)	–1.48 (–3.14; 0.19)	0.07	–0.53 (–1.14; 0.07)
β females (95% CI)	1	0.007 (–0.94; 0.96)	–0.52 (–1.47; 0.43)	–0.93 (–1.85; –0.02)	0.02	–0.33 (–0.66; 0.002)
MDS^a						
Score range	0–2	3–4	5	6–9		
SBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	124.8 (15.8)	124.7 (15.4)	124.2 (15.3)	123.9 (15.9)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	0.37 (–0.48; 1.22)	–0.16 (–1.13; 0.80)	0.38 (–0.56; 1.32)	0.77	0.01 (–0.28; 0.31)
β males (95% CI)	1	0.48 (–1.12; 2.08)	–0.72 (–2.58; 1.14)	–0.53 (–2.45; 1.38)	0.29	–0.32 (–0.94; 0.30)
β females (95% CI)	1	0.42 (–0.58; 1.42)	0.12 (–1.00; 1.24)	0.65 (–0.43; 1.73)	0.36	0.11 (–0.22; 0.45)
IMI^a						
Score range	0–1	2–3	4–5	6–11		
SBP (mean, SD, mmHg)	125.2 (15.8)	124.6 (15.7)	124.5 (15.3)	123.5 (15.8)		
β tot (95% CI)	1	–0.67 (–1.77; 0.43)	–1.19 (–2.30; –0.09)	–1.80 (–2.99; –0.61)	0.001	–0.48 (–0.77; –0.19)
β males (95% CI)	1	–0.19 (–2.22; 1.84)	–0.96 (–3.01; 1.10)	–1.07 (–3.38; 1.24)	0.19	–0.49 (–1.09; 0.10)
β females (95% CI)	1	–0.76 (–2.06; 0.54)	–1.23 (–2.53; 0.07)	–1.90 (–3.29; –0.51)	0.002	–0.45 (–0.78; –0.12)

^aRegression models adjusted for age (years, continuous), body mass index (categorical variables for normal weight, overweight and obesity), waist circumference (below/over WHO cardiovascular risk cut-off of 88 cm for females and 102 cm for males), smoking habits (categorical variables for current smoke, former smoke and never smoke at enrolment), educational level (4 classes), total physical activity index (4 categories), total daily caloric intake (log kcal, continuous)

^bThe regression coefficients (β) represent the adjusted difference in SBP values (mmHg) between the relative adherence category and the low adherence category (reference)

^cThe regression coefficients (β) represent the adjusted difference in SBP values (mmHg), between two consecutive standardized values